

DEATH Lists from Ontario forest fires remind us to be careful with our own fires in the forest country.

The Evening Herald

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,
Vol. 26, No. 56.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Wednesday, August 2, 1916.

FACTS About what wells do in the Navajo country encourage us to do some development on our own lands.

NO TRACE FOUND OF BANDITS REPORTED BY MILITIAMEN IN HANCOCK DISTRICT

Search Up to Noon Today Shows
No Indications That Outlaw
Party Crossed Rio Grande, as
Declared by Guards.

300 VILLISTAS DEFEATED IN ATTACK UPON TRAIN

Reports of Death of Calixto Con-
teras, Once Villa's Chief Lieu-
tenant, Are Confirmed; Nafa-
rette Resigns Post.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
El Paso, Tex., Aug. 2.—A broad-
search of the territory between
Phoenix and Fort Hancock by United
States regulars failed to disclose Mex-
ican bandits. This information was
confirmed in reports to General
George Bell Jr. They had been in
the district early today upon re-
ceipt of advices that approximately
150 bandits had crossed the Rio
Grande.

The report was from Captain William Kelly, Jr., in command of the
two troops of the eighth cavalry, sent
from El Paso. A similar report was
received from "Pop" Wilson, ex-mem-
ber of Sierra Blanca, who stated that he had counted the hills without
finding trace of the bandits.

Reports of the presence of bandits
were received shortly after midday
from Sergeant Harry F. Smith, com-
manding an outpost of the eighth
Massachusetts infantry east of Fort
Hancock. Smith stated his men had
watched the pass across the Rio
Grande and made northwest into
American territory.

And it appears that the eighth cavalry
is a follower of the Twenty-third
infantry and a motorcycle corps were
sent to Fort Hancock.

General Francisco Gonzales, com-
mander in Juarista, said reports today
from San Ysidro and Guadalupe
across the Rio Grande from Fort
Hancock denied there had been any
large force of bandits in that vicinity.

FIND NO TRACE OF BANDITS REPORTED NORTH OF LINE

Hancock, Tex., Aug. 2.—No trace
of the bandits reported to have
crossed the Rio Grande eight miles
below here had been found at noon
today. A report that they had
abandoned their horses and encamped in
Lavee pass south of Tucor, was de-
nied by David Farley, a cattlemen
who rode through the pass this morn-
ing.

TWO HUNDRED VILLISTAS WHO ATTACK TRAIN DEFEATED

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 2.—An-
nouncement brought to Colorado
Springs by the Associated Press this
morning to the effect that President
Wilson had refused to change his po-
sition in regard to woman suffrage
was received with indignation at the
headquarters of the National
Woman's party here. Officers of the
organization had held out a hope that
President Wilson would change his
attitude and throw his influence to
ward the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

The news that the president
still held to the policy that the
matter should be settled by the individual
states was taken as decidedly hostile
to the movement.

The women of the United States
who are demanding their rights can
not in self respect allow a man who
has taken such a stand to return to
the White House for another four
years, said Miss Mabel Vernon, sec-
retary of the National Woman's party.

President Wilson has shown his
standing in the matter and has held out
no hope to the women of the nation.

There is no other course for the
National Woman's party to pursue. We
must fight for our rights and the fight
must be a vigorous one. To return
President Wilson to the White
House would only mean for us to de-
feat the passage of the Susan B. Anthony
amendment for another four
years.

General Catano announced in a
report to General Trevino today that
he had encountered the band of Vil-
listas under Martin Lopez and taken
three prisoners and some horses at a
crossroads near Pahuarachi. The pur-
suit was still continued, he said.

Colonel Lopez sent a message from
Tucor to the effect that his men
under Colonel Carrizosa had driven
off a small band of Villistas in At-
lanta, capturing a number of horses
and rifles.

The forces of General Trevino
numbering 3,000 men have arrived
from Tucor to reinforce the local auth-
orities.

REMOVED GENERAL GIVES UP MEXICAN ARMY COMMISSION

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 2.—General
E. S. Narvaez recently removed
as chief Carrizosa as military ad-
visor of the state of Tamaulipas, but
trained from the Mexican army ac-
cording to seemingly reliable reports
in Matamoros. So far as known he
has made no effort to take his
army from the de la fuente forces.

Removal of Narvaez, from the
Tamaulipas command, it was stated
in Matamoros, was due directly to
representations from the American
government as to his alleged anti-
American activities while in command
at Tampico and in the oil fields ce-
ntral of that district.

WHEAT SIX CENTS HIGHER AT NOON THAN YESTERDAY

Sharp Increases in Price of Cereal
Registered on Chicago Board of
Trade as Result of Rust in
Manitoba.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Chicago, Aug. 2.—Jump of more
than 4½ cents a bushel on the acre of
wheat took place today as a result of
word that black rust damage in Mani-
toba amounted to a calamity and
that the injury to the crop in the Dak-
otas and Minnesota appeared to be
still on the increase. Estimates were
current that the prospective yield of
wheat in the United States had fallen
off \$1,000,000 bushels as compared with
the output of July 1.

Rising wheat was on a broad scale
and included much purchasing for
European account. Before midday
September, the principal option had
risen to \$1.28½ as against \$1.24½ on
July 30, at yesterday's close.

Advances in price became of sensa-
tional extent in the later trading. The
chief reason was that black rust was
said to have spread in Canada and to
be dangerously threatening in Sac-
ramento after having wrought
havoc in Manitoba.

September wheat here finally
touched \$1.34½, a clear ascent of 7½
¢ per bushel yesterday's finish. Today's
close was exalted with September at
\$1.30½, gain during the session
of 6½¢. It is a record.

The execution set for 9 o'clock
tomorrow morning will be pur-
sued.

TODAY'S ESTIMATES OF DEAD IN FOREST FIRES REACH 500

Terrible Toll of Life Taken in
Conflagrations in Ontario, De-
tails of Which Are Not Known
to Government Yet.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2.—Estimates
of the toll of death in the
forest fires in northern Ontario sat-
urday and Sunday are not yet com-
plete, arriving from the various re-
gions in the late evening. From
most sections known to have been
engulfed with settlers no word has
been received of settlers not west of
the railway, and this is taken to
mean that all have perished.

A score of refugees, some with
burned and all showing signs of suffer-
ing, arrived here today with stories
of thrilling escapes.

Fred Miller, who was postman and
stage driver from Matheson's Man-
sion, told how he and a few others
tried to escape in the small boats.
The flames caught them. They cut
the horses loose, fled into a wet
ditch and there fought off the flames
but, buried in the burning, did
not scratch their bodies.

In coming from the burned district
they refugees passed dead after only
a score of women and children living
in the road in front of the burning
in all they counted 32 who had per-
ished.

W. H. Murk, a prospector, told of
a fire of five who cut into the water
to escape the fire. The sides caved in
and 24 were suffocated. Murk said
he passed refugees on the road filled
with bodies of those who had got into
them, vainly trying to quench the flames.
The Tomiskine & Northern Ontario engineers
it is stated, were heroes, running
themselves up and down the line as long
as possible, picking up refugees.

Ontario Fire to Have Death Toll of 306 at Least, Says Official

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Cobalt, Ont., Aug. 2.—Frederick
Hause, local commissioner, repre-
senting the Ontario government in
relation to the North Ontario iron sub-
sidence said the number of dead now is
estimated at 306.

Will Liquidate All British Firms That Operate in Germany

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Berlin, Aug. 2.—(12 midnight via
London.)—The hundredth bill adopt-
ing a decree authorizing the chan-
nel to liquidate British firms oper-
ating in Germany.

A supplemental note published in
connection with the decree says the
measure is retaliatory. The decree
closely follows the line of the
English law of January 1916 for the
compulsory liquidation of the property
of all firms of enemy countries
but with one substantial difference
that liquidation is optional with the
chancellor.

The note alleges that this differ-
ence is due to the fact that the
economy is so strong that she
is able to meet the two conditions of
foreign concern while Germany,
whereas English business men are
able to derive no better position than
restoring their old position than the
destruction by forcible measures of
values created by peaceful German
industry.

This kind of commercial envy does
not exist in Germany, the note adds.

Casement to Hang Tomorrow, Asserts Lord Robert Cecil

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
London, Aug. 2, 1916 p.m.—Lord
Robert Cecil today authorized
the Associated Press to state
that Roger Casement will be ex-
ecuted tomorrow. There will be
no reprieve, Lord Robert declared.
Gavin Duffy, Roger Casement's
counsel, said this afternoon that
he had reason to believe there
would be no reprieve in the case
of the former knight who is to be
executed by hanging tomorrow
morning.

Gavin Duffy, counsel for the
former knight, is responsible for
the statement that the condemned
man has embraced the Catholic
religion since the passing of the
death sentence, having received
instructions and daily ministrations
from a priest visiting his
cell.

Mr. Duffy declared also that the
prisoner had now seen and made
arrangements with his nearest relatives
who called and spent some time with
him at the jail. The condemned
man is reported as unusually
cheerful, bearing himself as one
unconcerned.

The execution set for 9 o'clock
tomorrow morning will be pur-
sued.

VOTES COUNTED SO FAR INDICATE THE RAILROAD MEN ARE IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

Ballots Tabulated Up to Noon To-
day Mostly from Western and
Southern Divisions of Four
Great Brotherhoods.

MOST OPPOSITION TO MOVE IS IN THE EAST

Chairmen of Western Grand
Bodies Soon to Reach New
York With Records of Men's
Opinions as to Proposed Action.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Washington, Aug. 2.—(12 noon)—
President Wilson has not changed his position
on the woman suffrage question
should be dealt with in the states, it was
announced today at the White House.

It was indicated that today's an-
nouncement was final.

Infant Paralysis Epidemic Sets New Casualty Record

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
New York, Aug. 2.—(12 noon)—
Children died and 1,000 were
stricken in the greatest day during
the last month since July during the
epidemic of infantile paralysis
which has claimed three more
deaths and two cases and reports
from other nearby cities indicated
that the epidemic was being firmly
held under control.

This is the largest number of
new cases reported in a single day
in the five months. Since the
epidemic began there have been
1,000 cases reported and 922
deaths.

President Has Not Changed Position on Suffrage, Is Stated

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Washington, Aug. 2.—President
Wilson has not changed his position
that the woman suffrage question
should be dealt with in the states, it was
announced today at the White House.

It was indicated that today's an-
nouncement was final.

POIGNANT DETAILS OF DEPORTATION OF FRENCH ARE GIVEN

Twenty-five Thousand Citizens of
Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing
Sent from Homes at Ninety
Minutes' Notice.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire.
Paris, Aug. 2.—Poignant details of
the deportation of 25,000 citizens of
the four big railway brotherhoods
who are voting on the question of calling
a general strike on 25 railroads had
been counted in nine hours. It was
announced that the pro-suffrage
members of the men are in favor of a
strike.

The ballot-counting rule is mainly
voting of the eastern and southern
members of the four big railway
brotherhoods. The western and
northwestern chairmen will serve in
a few days with the balloting from
their respective communities. It is
expected that the lowest number of
votes cast in favor of the strike will
come from the eastern members of the
railway unions. However, no matter
what the number of votes cast against
the strike by the eastern men there
is practically no doubt that the majority
of them favor the strike.

Thus far the largest number of
votes in favor of the strike have been
cast by the members on the south
and on the southerners who are in
touch with the vote counting pre-
dicted today that the vote from this
section would run approximately as
follows:

Engineers, 96 per cent; trainmen,
88 per cent; bremen, 99 per cent;
conductors, 94 per cent.

An official of the Southeastern
Association of Trainmen who is in charge
with the situation declared to
day that 97 per cent of the mem-
bers of the four orders of railway
workers of the south favor the strike.

It had been expected that the
counting of the vote would be com-
plete by August 3, but at the rate
the count is being made it ought to
be complete before that unless there
should be some unexpected delay.

Engineers, 96 per cent; trainmen,
88 per cent; bremen, 99 per cent;
conductors, 94 per cent.

The measure was introduced
into the legislature of the state of
Alabama by Senator Frank D. Scott
of Birmingham.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

"Parents especially suffered torture
seizing their wives, daughters and
children of both sexes over the age of
14 years or packed into street cars
and paraded in front of their homes
while at their destination the deport-
ed persons were allowed to write to
their relatives once a month." The
measure will be voted on in the
House of Representatives on Aug. 3.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.

The measure causes the members
of the railroad and steamship com-
panies to be liable to punishment for
negligence in the discharge of their
duties.